

The Wheeling Intelligencer

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WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TOUCHING TRIBUTES

Paid to the Memory of the Mother of the President.

THE IMPRESSIVE OBSEQUIES

Were Held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

BUSINESS IN CITY SUSPENDS

During the Services—Thousands Were Unable to Gain Admission—Many Magnificent Floral Offerings of Sympathy—The Ceremonies at the Church Were Simple But Very Affecting—The Eloquent Eulogy of Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester, Mother McKinley's Pastor—Many Distinguished Persons Present—President and Cabinet Officers Left for Washington Last Evening.

CANTON, O., Dec. 14.—Although it rained almost incessantly all day, the crowd attending the funeral of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley was numbered by thousands. The First Methodist Episcopal church, doubled in capacity by throwing open the Sunday school rooms and gallery, was filled to overflowing long before the beginning of the services. The great rostrum of the church was a bank of flowers.

After the simple ceremony thousands after thousands passed through the church, each stopping an instant at the altar to take a last look at the remains. This procession was composed of 3,000 people who had gained admission to the church and thousands of others who stood outside in the rain, waiting the time when they could get in on one side or the other. When this had continued an hour, it was found necessary to close the side doors and remove the casket to the funeral car, as it was feared that the interment would be delayed until after dark.

During the services and until after the remains had been viewed the family and close friends occupied the front pews of the central section of the church. With the President in the first pew was his sister, Miss Helen, and his brother, Abner, with their sister, Mrs. Duncan, of Cleveland. Immediately back of them was the aged sister of the departed, Mrs. Deborah of Youngstown, surrounded by grandchildren and other near relatives. Back of these were members of the cabinet and the Washington visitors, Congressman Taylor, representing this district; Hon. Whitehall Reid, of New York; H. H. Kohlman, of Chicago, and many other intimate friends of the family from various points.

When the cortege reached the cemetery, the burial ground of the McKinley family was surrounded by an immense crowd. A canvas canopy had been erected near the open grave for the shelter of the family and those assisting in the last sad rites. The beautiful wreath of flowers which the President and Mrs. McKinley had placed upon the graves of the children their father, brother and sister were literally covered with the numerous floral offerings sent by sympathizing friends from all over the country. The hundreds of floral offerings included besides the beautiful pieces sent by the cabinet and the Washington friends, a large emblem of the G. A. R., in which the flag was worked out in red and white carnations, sent by Canton Post, of which the President is a member; a beautiful piece from the President's old regiment, the Twenty-third U. S. V., and another from the Knights Templar.

The exercises at the grave were very short and simple. The casket was tenderly lowered into the grave by the pall bearers and the simple liturgical service of the Methodist Episcopal church was read responsively by Presiding Elder E. D. Holtz, of this district, and Rev. C. E. Manchester, Rev. McAfee, of Columbus, pronouncing a benediction.

This evening, the cabinet officers and other distinguished visitors, except the McKinley family, took dinner at the home of Mrs. George D. Harter. The President and the immediate family remained at the old homestead until train time.

The special train on which the Washington party came this morning, left at 8:30 o'clock this evening, the President's car, "Newport," being attached. The train carried President and Mrs. McKinley, General and Mrs. Alger, Secretary Bliss, Attorney General and Mrs. McKenna, Postmaster General Gary, Secretary Wilson, Secretary to the President Porter and Mrs. Porter, Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Day, Mr. Abner McKinley and daughter, Mabel, of New York; Congressman R. W. Taylor, of this district; Hon. H. H. Kohlman, Ernest Hamill and Walter H. Wilson, of Chicago; Miss Mary Barber, Mrs. McKinley's niece; Miss Sarah Duncan, of Cleveland; the President's niece, Mr. Jack Duncan, Mr. George Harter, Colonel J. N. Taylor, of East Liverpool.

During the hours of the funeral, business was suspended throughout the city. Business places and offices were closed; factories and shops shut down and all work suspended in courts and county and city buildings. County and city officials and members of the bar attended the services in a body.

THE SERVICES

At the Church—The Edifice Made Beautiful with the Wealth of Flowers—Rev. Dr. Manchester's Touching and Eloquent Eulogy.

The First Methodist Episcopal church in which the services were held is the largest church in the city. It is on West Tuscarawas street, about four blocks from the McKinley homestead. It is a modern structure, seating in the auditorium proper some five hundred people, and with the auditorium accommodations for nearly 2,000 are furnished. As early as 11 o'clock the congregation began to assemble, and long before the hour set for the services every seat was occupied and extra seats were placed in the aisles.

The front seats of the middle tier were reserved for the family and those attending the services at the home. By the time the remains arrived at the altar there was no longer possibility of gaining admission and the people stood in a double file about the church, waiting for the time when those within had viewed the remains and passed

out to make room for them to pass through the church and take a last look at one whom all had loved and admired. The church was beautiful with the wealth of flowers, sent by the people of the nation and with the rich drapery of mourning with which it had been arranged by the officers of the church. The chancel rail and the pulpit were buried in a cluster of flowers and the pulpit proper was entirely hidden by delicate blooms from many hot houses. As a backing to all of the flowers there were drapings and festoons of sombre black, caught up here and there by cords and bows of white. The large loft, ordinarily occupied by a chorus choir, was occupied on one side by the officers of the church and the other by the clergy of the city.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the carriages containing the family and friends of the family began arriving at the church, and with difficulty a passage was made through the dense mass of humanity, which surrounded the building, for the pall-bearers with the casket and the sorrowing friends who followed them.

At 1:45, to the strains of the great organ, the body was carried to the front of the chancel rail. It was literally covered with flowers, a wreath of lilies and violets being given the most conspicuous place.

The remains rest in a beautiful casket. The outer casket is of cedar shell, with black broadcloth. The inner casket is of solid copper containing pillow and mattress and linings of pure white silk. The entire casket is enclosed in a solid polished oak burial case. The handles are known as extension bar handles. An oxidized plate is engraved with the name "Nancy Allison McKinley." On the upper corner is found: "April 27, 1897," which was the date of her birth, and in the lower corner is engraved the date of death, December 12, 1897.

Slowly the family were shown to the seats reserved for them in the front rows of the center section as the palls of the organ slowly died away in a sweet harmony. Then the Aeolian quartet chanted "Still, Still With Thee."

Rev. E. P. Herbruck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, senior member of the local clergy by reason of the longest pastorate, offered prayer, commending the sorrowing family to the Ruler of the Universe for comfort in this, their hour of bereavement, bidding them not to look upon her as in the shroud and in the coffin, but as in Heaven.

In the prayer Rev. Herbruck paid a high tribute to Mother McKinley. In describing how she should be remembered.

After the prayer, Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, read one of the hymns of which Mother McKinley was particularly fond, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and it was sung by the quartet to a special quartet arrangement.

Rev. Dr. John M. Hall, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, read a scriptural lesson, selecting a portion of the fifteenth chapter of Corinthians, teaching of the resurrection.

President McKinley occupied the first pew of the central section of the church, directly in front of the pulpit. The same remarkable self-possession characteristic of his whole life was manifest on this occasion. He showed no outward evidence of the sorrow he was experiencing. He, with the other male members of the family, and with uncovered heads ignoring the old-time custom for church funerals, under which the immediate mourners sat during the whole ceremony with heads bowed down and covered with crepe-bound hats.

Members of the immediate family were at either side of the President and back of these were the members of the cabinet and the more distant relatives.

On behalf of the officers of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Hon. R. A. Cassidy, former mayor of the city and one of the directors of the church, read a memorial adopted by the board of officials, reciting briefly the life of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley and her connection with the congregation.

The singing by the quartet of "Lead, Kindly Light," was followed by the eulogistic remarks of the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester. The doctor spoke briefly, but feelingly of the woman so greatly beloved by the whole congregation and by the people of the city at large.

Almost overpowering emotion was manifest in his voice, and as he recalled the lovely traits by which the beloved woman was best known by her intimate neighbors, the eyes of all in the vast congregation filled with tears. Rev. Manchester spoke as follows:

"I think the first feeling that comes to us all to-day is one of personal bereavement. She who has gone out from our midst was our friend. The nation knows her as the distinguished mother; we of the home city knew her as one whose kindly word and smile have been a cheer to many a heart and home.

"For her the long, long night has passed. The morning broke at last. But her place upon this earth will be vacant forever. Here is an unspeakable loss, but ours is only now and then to a pilgrim to spend so many years upon the earth, and she wrought for herself a place in life that can never be filled by another. To go out and in for nearly nine decades of years, to see generations come and go, to see the kingdoms of earth rise and fall, to outlive the companions of childhood and womanhood, and still to live on it to become a part of many lives. But the great comfort of this hour are those spiritual ones that we have a right to appropriate to ourselves when we remember that above everything else Mother McKinley was a Christian woman. Like Enoch, she walked with God and is out, for God hath taken her. It was this that so enriched and satisfied her life upon the earth. When Jesus said: 'He that abideth in me and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit,' he uttered a larger truth than we have been wont to accept.

"We think of those things that the world is pleased to call successes—a certain measure of achievement, that certain one well on in the race of life—facility in accumulation, eminence in position, things that are admirable and that earthily. But the larger truth is that abideth in Him has 'Fruit unto holiness, and in the end everlasting life.' Holiness, a roundness, completeness, perfection, symmetry, and then, beyond all human ken, everlasting life. This is the abiding faith of the child of God—the word is not transient in its meaning, to abide to remain. When God said of Jesus, by the mouth of his holy prophet, 'He shall not fail or be discouraged,' he also uttered the great truth that His own should not fail or be discouraged, for the abiding is in Him.

"Their everlasting life means what His means. The full depth of this, for such brave and gentle spirits as hers, we cannot understand now, but we may know hereafter.

"It is not given to many to have such grace of life, such perfection of character as crowned her whose going was from among us as we know to-day. If I were to indulge in an analysis of her character I think I would place first of all her glorious motherhood. The wisest man said of such an one: 'The heart of

her husband doth safely trust in her. She will do him good, and not evil, all the days of her life. Strength and honor are her clothing; and she shall rejoice in time to come. She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children rise up and call her blessed. Give her of the fruit of her hands, and let her own works praise her in the gates.'

"It is worth all the care of trial and sorrow to be worthy such divine portraiture as this, and she was worthy of it. Her motherhood was the crowning glory of her days. She was, by divine right, the gentle mistress of her own house. Always tender and true in her loving sympathies, self-poised and sturdy in her personal uprightness, she ruled like a queen over her own home. The law of kindness was the law of her life—and none knew her there but to feel the gentle influence of her presence. She might have been a proud mother, but I think no one heard her say so. Her great, loving heart throbbed with tenderest anxiety for those whom the kind father had given her, and 'her children arise up and call her blessed.'

"Another characteristic of Mother McKinley was her unvarying cheerfulness. When her pastor suggested, to her once that the way must be growing brighter as she advanced toward her heavenly home, she replied that it had been bright all the way. And yet there had been many and many bereavements. She trod for weary years the path of widowhood. She laid away her loved ones one after the other, and

"The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that she had pressed
In their bloom."

But her loving cheer was never abated. It was as if the sunlight from the throne of God played upon her soul, and kept it warm and bright. And, after all, that was the sublimest secret of her daily existence. She might have said to a sordid, grasping world in the words of the Master whom she loved: 'I have meat to eat that you know not of.'

Her faith that God does all things well; that he makes no mistakes, was the one creed of her Christian life. For she was a Christian, indeed. Undenyingly and unobtrusively, yet she was strategic and as one of the disciples of Christ. Until the infirmities of increasing years made it impossible, she frequented the prayer service, and when she could no longer do that, kept her place in the morning service on the Lord's day—where her strong but gentle face was a constant inspiration to pastor and worshipper. Now the end crowns the work. She has come down to her grave, like the well-ripened grain, ready for the harvest. The sunlight walked with God. We may paraphrase the well known words of a poet, and say

"No more, no more,
The worldly shore
Disturbs her with its loud uproar,
With opened eyes
Her spirit flies
Beyond the gates of paradise."

"We weep and wail, but for her this hapless one,
Her course is run,
From lands of snow to lands of sun,
With opened eyes
Her spirit flies
Where summer sings and never dies."

"Where the Lord God Almighty and the lamb are the light thereof, where they shall hunger no more, neither thirst anymore, neither shall the sunlight shine upon them, nor any heat; for the lamb which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them, and lead them unto fountains of living waters."

"Blessed, indeed, will it be for one who loved the flowers of earth so well to walk with Him, by the fountains of living waters, 'and God himself shall wipe all tears from their eyes.'

"She will be gone from us, but she will remain. 'Blessed are the dead who in the Lord, for their works do follow them.'

"In moments of sorrow or of weakness she will be with us, and the influence of her life will afford such strength as earthly communion could not give. One who filled it to the very brim, the measure of being, as she did, needs no fulsome eulogy. Works of charity live on beyond the doing, kindness brings the harvest of the sowing. Love outlives the past, the present and the future. Tongues shall fail, but love endure. The highest need of death is that which can be given to that which the Savior gave to the faithful woman, when He said: 'She hath done what she could.'

"A career that is closed becomes a firm possession—a completed power. 'The arch is imperfect until the hand of death has fixed the keystone.'

"It is the end of the journey that gives character to the way, and now, life's journey ended, she rests well.

"'Tis hard to part when friends are dear; Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh, a tear. Then steal away, give little warning. Come, thine own time; Say not good night, but in some happier clime Bid me good morning."

When the pastor had concluded his eloquent tribute to the departed, another hymn of which Mother McKinley was particularly fond, "Nearer, My God to Thee," was announced by Rev. God to the First Baptist church, and Roper, of the quartet. The undertaker then removed the lid from the casket and opportunity was given the vast congregation to look upon the features of the departed. To the dirge-like music of the organ the crowd filed slowly past the chancel rail, gazed upon the sweet face and passed out of the door, while through another door those who could not gain admission to the church slowly entered, passed the casket and joined the multitude on the outside. It was past 2 o'clock when the casket was uncovered.

The rain which had fallen almost unceasingly all day, continued, but in spite of it, a long line of carriages to West Lawn cemetery was followed by hundreds of pedestrians.

Saved Through the Roof.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Dec. 14.—Seven prisoners escaped from the Franklin county jail to-night by sawing through the roof. An under-keeper discovered their flight. He notified the sheriff, who in turn summoned the town constabulary. The officials are scouring the borough and surrounding country to-night. It is raining hard and the search is discouraging. The names of the prisoners are Albert Alter, Albert Staley, Thomas Grant, Thomas Johnson, William Winters, William Burgess and "Dancing Kid" Tolson. Four of them were to have been taken to the Eastern penitentiary next week.

Charged with Homicide.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Charles Zanoli, the barber who has been held on suspicion of causing the death of some of the many people on whose lives he obtained insurance, was arraigned in police court to-day.

He was held without bail on the charge of homicide. He will be examined on Saturday next.

OVER IN AN HOUR.

Caucus of the Democratic Members of the House

DEFINING THE PARTY POLICY

On the Questions of Cuba, Finance and the Bankruptcy Bill—Opposed to Retreating Greenbacks, Also Reduction of National Bank Taxes—The Minority Will Favor the Recognition of the Existence of a Condition of War in Cuba, and the Early Enactment of a Just and Wise Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—The caucus of Democratic members of the house of representatives to-night resulted in the adoption of resolutions defining the party policy on the questions of Cuba, finance and bankruptcy. The caucus was largely attended, 161 of the 125 Democratic members being present, despite the stormy weather. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, acted as chairman, and Representatives Cummings, of New York, and Cowherd, of Missouri, acted as secretaries.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, took the initiative by presenting the following series of resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Democratic members of the house of representatives ought to resist all efforts, direct or indirect, to retake the greenbacks and treasury notes. Resolved, second, that we are opposed to and will resist all attempts to extend the privileges of national banks or to reduce the taxes which they now pay.

Resolved, third, that we favor the early consideration and passage of the senate resolutions recognizing that a condition of war exists on the island of Cuba between the government of Spain and the Cuban people.

Resolved, fourth, that we favor the early enactment of a just and wise bankruptcy law.

The first three features of the resolutions on finance and Cuba were considered separately, the discussion being vigorous and unanimously favorable. Mr. Bailey made the main speech, urging that the Democratic members should take their position promptly against those financial movements, now assuming formidable dimensions, owing to the recommendations given to them by the President and secretary of the treasury. He also spoke for a clear cut position in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency as embodied in the Morgan resolution, which passed the senate during the extra session.

There was not a dissenting voice to Mr. Bailey's propositions, and the first three resolutions were carried by a unanimous vote, the result being received with hearty cheers.

The fourth feature of the resolutions declaring for a just and wise bankruptcy law, met with some opposition. Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, argued that it was not expedient for the party to take a position favorable to a bankruptcy bill at this time.

The resolution was supported by Messrs. Bailey, Simms, of Tennessee, and Swanson, of Virginia. The resolution finally prevailed by a large majority, although Mr. De Armond and about a half dozen others registered their votes in opposition to this course.

On motion of Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, arrangements were made for the usual congressional committee to conduct the congressional campaign of 1898. The committee is to consist of one member from each state, territory and the District of Columbia and nine senators, to be chosen by the senate Democratic caucus.

The caucus adjourned at 9 o'clock, having been in session just an hour, and having accomplished its results with practical unanimity.

SHORT SESSIONS

O the House of Congress—Civil Service Discussion to be Limited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—To-day's session of the senate lasted fifteen minutes. After a few bills and resolutions had been offered, adjournment was taken until to-morrow out of respect of the President, who was attending his mother's funeral.

Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, introduced a bill to change the immigration laws so that immigrants shall have the test of education made by the United States consuls at the points nearest their homes.

The house to-day, after a session of about two hours, adjourned out of sympathy for the President, whose mother was buried at Canton this afternoon.

The time of the session was devoted to the consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill. It was decided to postpone the consideration of the item providing for the maintenance of the civil service commission until after the other features of the bill had been concluded. It was apparent from the remarks made to-day that the entire subject will be exhaustively debated. There is seemingly no disposition to curtail the discussion and probably it will not be concluded before the holiday recess. So absorbing is the topic that almost the entire time to-day, despite the fact that the consideration of the question had been technically postponed was consumed in debate upon it.

A COMPREHENSIVE BILL

On All Financial Questions to be Submitted by Secretary Gage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—Secretary Gage will appear before the house committee on banking and currency on Thursday and submit to them in the form of a general bill his recommendations recently made to Congress. The determination of Secretary Gage to appear on Thursday and to submit one general financial bill, instead of a number of separate bills, brought out many expressions of satisfaction. It had the effect of clearing up a situation which was becoming strained and gave promise of an early report to Congress on the financial bills. The understanding was reached as a result of a visit to the capital of the solicitor of the treasury, Mr. Connell, representing Mr. Gage. He talked with a number of the other Republican leaders, and it is understood that it would be advisable to embrace financial subjects in one general bill.

As to the comprehensive Gage bill, the and the monetary conference bill will be gone over during the holidays with care, and as a result of the better feeling created to-day, members of the banking and currency committee say there is no further doubt that action will be reported to the house soon after the holidays.

EASTHAM CASE.

The Evidence all in, and the Arguments of Counsel Begun—Wrangle Over Instructions to the Jury.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. PARSONS, W. Va., Dec. 14.—The evidence in the celebrated Eastham case closed to-day at 3:30 p. m. Some wrangling then occurred between counsel as to the giving of instructions, those for the state contending that the case should not be delayed for the preparation of instructions before the argument, and the defendant's attorneys insisting that the instructions be prepared, argued, and given before the argument of the case should begin, and if necessary take a recess for a day to do so.

The court ruled that no delay could be given for the preparation and offering of instructions, but that the court would examine the instructions and hear argument thereon in chambers at night, and then give them to the jury after the argument was completed.

Then came the question as to the limit of the argument, which was finally settled by Judge Holt allowing six hours to a side. Then at exactly 4 o'clock Hon. A. G. Dayton opened the argument for the state in an hour and a half speech of great force and power, not to say eloquent. Colonel Arnett followed him without the court taking a recess for supper and spoke until 7 o'clock. He made a learned and comprehensive argument.

A BIG CRIST

Of Decisions Handed Down by the Supreme Court.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 14.—The following decisions were handed down by the supreme court to-day: McIntyre vs. South Penn Oil Company, opinion by McWhorter, Tyler county; judgment of circuit court affirmed. State vs. Cross, opinion by Brannon, Ritchie county; judgment of circuit court affirmed. State vs. Lambert, from Hancock county; opinion by Brannon; judgment of circuit court reversed and cause remanded. Central City Brick Company vs. Norfolk & Western Railroad, from Wayne county; opinion by English; judgment of circuit court reversed and cause remanded. Welty vs. county court of Harbour county; writ of error and supersedeas allowed, bond, \$200.

Wade vs. South Penn Oil Company, from Wetzel county; appeal and supersedeas allowed, bond, \$200. State vs. Dry Fork railroad, from Randolph county; writ of error allowed. Roe vs. Phillips, from Barbour county; writ of error and supersedeas allowed, bond, \$200. Kessler vs. Laffan, Summers county; writ of error and supersedeas allowed, bond, \$200. Miller vs. White from Mason county; writ of error refused. Boggs vs. Harper, from Pendleton county; appeal and supersedeas allowed. Triplett administrator vs. Lake, from Tyler county; appeal and supersedeas refused. Maxwell vs. Young, from Harrison county; appeal and supersedeas refused. Flat Top Grocery Company vs. McClaugherty, from Mercer county; writ of error and supersedeas allowed, bond, \$200. Hare vs. Barlow, from Pocahontas county; appeal allowed, bond \$200. Simms vs. Vintoux, from Putnam county; writ of error and supersedeas allowed, bond \$200.

Mercer vs. Miller, from Putnam county; motion for a re-hearing docketed. Norfolk & Western Railway Company vs. McDonald, motion for a re-hearing docketed.

Straight, from Marion county; appeal and supersedeas allowed, bond \$200. Eagle Hardware County vs. Maxwell from Randolph county; writ of error and supersedeas allowed, bond \$200. Young vs. Lazaden, from Tyler county; appeal refused. Adjourned to January 11 1898.

CHILTON'S SETTLEMENT

Postponed Until Next Week—Initial Charter Indebtedness.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 14.—The board of public works met again this afternoon to confer with W. E. Chilton and his bondsmen, F. B. Enslow, relative to a settlement with the state. It was given out definitely that Mr. Chilton will be able to negotiate \$8,000 in notes by this time next week, and will apply that amount on the seal and book debt.

It is not known whether Mr. Chilton will be able to pay up the initial charter debt of \$17,000, but in any event the state will lose nothing.

Belong to Good Families.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 14.—Albert Matheny, Charles Mullins and Spencer Bryant were arrested at Jarrett's ford to-day for burglarizing the store of B. L. Mason, at Pinch, this evening, on December 7. They were taken before Squire Hamicks, and pleaded guilty to the charge, and were landed in jail to-night. They are all young men, and belong to well to do families.

In Favor of Union.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, Dec. 14.—The Presbyterian and United Presbyterian presbyteries of the Steubenville district, in session here held a union meeting to-day and eloquent speeches were made in favor of the union of the branches of the Presbyterian church.

At their next meeting the members of the presbytery will recite the shorter catechism, and the moderator is to ask questions from memory.

Unfriendly to Aliens.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 14.—The Japanese consul has formally protested to the premier, G. H. Reid, against the unfriendly character of the proposed legislation as to aliens. According to a dispatch from Sydney to the Associated Press last month, the committee of the legislative assembly, to which the measures were referred, passed the bills extending the Chinese restriction act to "other colored people, except British subjects," and restricting immigration by an educational test.

Robberies During the Funeral.

CANTON, O., Dec. 14.—During the progress of the funeral of Mrs. McKinley to-day several robberies occurred. The home of Ervin Marshall was entered and a large quantity of jewelry was secured. J. G. Kramer's tailoring establishment, opposite the church, was looted, diamonds, watches and other jewelry.

The police arrested a man who just got out of the workhouse and part of the missing articles were recovered. A number of pockets were also picked of valuable.

Reduction of Cotton Mill Workers.

PAUL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 14.—Notice of the proposed reduction of wages have been mailed to the various cotton mills and were distributed and posted to-day. The notice announced that there will be a reduction of wages beginning January 3, 1898, the details to be given out later.

NO CONFIRMATION

Of the Reported Defection of General Sanguilly.

SPANISH LEGATION OFFICIALS

State That no Papers or Telegrams Bearing on the Matter Have Passed Through Its Office—Argulo and His Work for the Autonomist Party—General Blasco Cables Minister De Lome That He Can Now Authorize Consuls to Issue Passports to All Persons Who Have Emigrated From Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Spanish legation here has absolutely no information respecting the semi-official announcement coming from Havana to the effect that General Julio Sanguilly has tendered his services to the Spanish cause. It is stated that no papers or telegrams of any kind bearing on the matter passed through the legation, and although the officials do not go beyond this statement, there is reason to believe that the story obtains no evidence.

Senor Manuel Rafael Argulo, one of the leaders of the Cuban colony in New York, was in Washington yesterday and spent some time in conference with persons in this city regarding the outlook in Cuba. Senor Argulo was a leading lawyer and autonomist of Havana, and was obliged to leave the island of Cuba on account of a disagreement with Weyler's policy. He settled in New York where he is conducting a newspaper in the interest of the autonomists. This has been printed in Spanish, but it has been arranged to issue an English edition to meet the demand for a newspaper edited by Cubans that shall set out the autonomist policies.

It is said by his friends here that Senor Argulo never had been a separatist, or in other words never has declared for independence, but has always striven in constitutional lines for home rule and autonomy of advanced type for Cuba. He is now considering whether he can better serve his cause by remaining in New York or by returning to Cuba and taking an active part in the political reorganization of the government there, which his prominence in the autonomist party seems to require of him.

The following advices have been received by the Spanish legation in this city from General Blasco in Havana. To the Spanish Minister: In addition to my cablegram of November 27, I now add that your excellency can authorize consuls to issue passports for this island to all persons having emigrated, who solicit them without any exception save in cases of common crime; this applies to all political emigrants both those who have emigrated voluntarily and those who consider themselves obliged to remain in exile for any purely political motive, reason, cause or act. In both cases your excellency can assure them that in this island their personal safety their families and their estates will be guaranteed with the efficacy with which the government to-day protects and aids those who obey the laws.

(Signed.) BLANCO.

Luetger's Second Trial Opened.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—After two weeks spent in securing a jury, the second trial of Adolph L. Luetger, the burly sausage manufacturer, accused of murder of his wife, Louisa, was commenced before Judge Gary to-day. The court room was crowded when the case was called.

Assistant State's Attorney McEwen made the opening statement for the state. His speech, which occupied the greater part of the session, did not deviate much from the line he pursued in his address at the opening of the former trial. At the close of Mr. McEwen's address, a recess was taken until afternoon at the request of Attorney Harmon. In asking for this adjournment, Mr. Harmon said that certain points in Mr. McEwen's address were new to the defense; needed a detailed answer, and to get material for rejoinder, time was required for a consultation with the defendant. Judge Gary said the request was a reasonable one. After recess Luetger's case was presented to the jury.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Alexander McDonald, ex-minister to Persia, died at Lynchburg, Va., yesterday.

The entire Chilian ministry resigned yesterday, the event causing a great sensation.

Bryan got his work in yesterday. He made a speech before the Mexican chamber of deputies.

Nine store rooms and four dwellings were destroyed by fire yesterday at Duryea, Pa., involving a loss of \$70,000. William H. Law was burned to death.

The only important action taken by the Federation of Labor at Nashville yesterday was the adoption of a resolution disapproving of the annexation of Hawaii.

A meeting of prominent American women was held in Washington yesterday, to discuss plans for a George Washington memorial in connection with the proposed National University.

The Dingley tariff bill not be changed in any of its customs features at the present session of Congress. A general understanding to this effect has been reached among Republican members of the ways and means committee, who feel that it is desirable to avoid what is generally known as tariff tinkering.

Judge Sanborn, of St. Louis, has granted the request of the government for a continuance for sixty days of the sale of the Kansas Pacific road. This will make the date February 15. The extension was granted to enable Congress to take further action to protect the government's interest of